# Implementing Total Quality Leadership

Lesson Seven

**Organizational Assessments** 

## **Objectives**

- **Σ** Describe the purpose of conducting an assessment.
- **Describe the different assessment methods.**
- Describe the use of specific internal and external assessment tools.
- Describe the roles and responsibilities of the ESC and the TQL Coordinator in conducting assessments.

The point is that management must recognize the old culture and how it might impede the new strategy. This is why a thorough assessment of the existing organizational culture is so important.

Bounds, Yorks, Adams and Ranney

### **Organizational Assessment**

A systematic method of measuring aspects of an organization and its environment.

- λ Involve data
- **λ Designed to increase leader knowledge.**
- Ongoing, continuous requirement for quality progress

### Why Do an Assessment?

- λ To establish a baseline.
- λ To assess progress.
- **λ** To determine customer requirements.
- λ To provide guidance.
- λ To enhance communication.

## Choosing an Assessment Method

- **What questions should the assessment answer?**
- **λ How much money can be spent?**
- What are the time constraints?
- **λ What expertise is available?**

#### **Assessments**

#### λ Internal

- <sub>λ</sub> Strengths
- **Weaknesses**

#### λ External

- Opportunities
- λ Threats

#### **Internal Assessment Methods**

- **Σ Examine records and reports.**
- **λ** Observe behavior.
- **λ Interview individuals and groups.**
- **λ Conduct surveys.**

## **Advantages of Surveys**

- **λ** Relatively inexpensive to use.
- λ Can be completed quickly.
- May be administered to large groups.
- **λ** Computer or pen and pencil.
- **λ** Amenable to statistical analysis.

## **Disadvantages of Surveys**

- Does not allow for generation of new ideas.
- **λ Reading levels.**
- **λ May have hidden costs.**

#### **Assessment Instruments**

#### **DoD Performance Assessment Guide**

- The Quality and Productivity Self-Assessment Guide.
- The Guide for Developing Performance Measures.
- The Guide for Measuring Customer Satisfaction

#### **Assessment Instruments**

#### **Total Quality Implementation Survey**

- To orient new CO and ESC on the level of TQL activities in the organization.
- Several areas of concentration.

#### **Assessment Instruments**

# Performance Assessment and Results - 4 (PAR4)

- λ Performance Measures
- λ Measures of Customer Satisfaction
- λ Organizational Self-Assessment
- λ Summary of Results

## Methods of External Assessment

- **λ** Focus groups
- **λ** Customer panels or boards
- **λ Interviews**
- **λ Surveys**

#### Role of ESC

The organizational assessment process is not something to be delegated to lower levels, or to staff personnel.

- **λ Planning**
- **λ** Administration
- **λ** Analysis

- <sub>λ</sub> Feedback
- <sub>λ</sub> Action

#### The Role of the Coordinator

- **Advise and assist.**
- **λ** Help leaders plan and conduct assessments.
- **λ Oversee the survey administration and analysis process.**

#### Role of the Individuals

#### Provide knowledge about:

- <sub>λ</sub> Systems
- **Processes**
- **λ How work gets done**
- Strengths and weaknesses
- **Quality characteristics**

## **Avoiding Potential Pitfalls**

- **λ Maintain confidentiality.**
- **λ Feed results back to the organization.**
- λ Take action based on results.
- **λ** Use the data for planning purposes.

## **Summary**

- λ Assessments provide data for planned organizational change.
- Once a baseline is established, future assessments measure progress and target areas for improvement.
- Data from surveys of the internal and external environment, including customer feedback, may be used as input to the strategic plan.
- λ The DoD/DoN have developed surveys designed to assist commands in implementing TQL.